THE NEWSPAPER OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION Vol. 22, No. 15, July 28th, 1970 Price 10c. OLICE DISTURB Inside GIR **FIVE WOMEN nomin**ate for board of management. pp 4,5 SLY GROG in Union p 3 SCANDALOUS findings by Union Investigation Committee. p 3

SHOCKED letter from Andrew Wadsley. p 2 **CONSCRIPTS** - mail disruption? - rumour p3 **COP-BAITERS** tear-out guide. p 8 PACK RAPE of democrazy: on again in Sept. p6

SUSPECT LOVER IN WARDROBE

The cry rang out: 'Pub-li-ci-ty!'. The mighty 'Look around.' 'You don't have anyone in apparatus of the idiot left swung into action. 'Come to Canning St. and Dave will teach us to make silk screen posters.' People started to design posters. The nicest said 'FUCK THE DRAFT.' This slogan, timely, concise, proletarian ['make love not war' in working man's language] was also contained in the tins of violet paint cunningly purchased from that arch-cap-italist J B Young's during the week.

Who could say a city has no soul when its inmates fill its walls with colourful slogans?

But the friendly fuzz were rather uptight about this-using the obscene word 'draft' in public. It is said a street cleaner spotted the kommunal Kombi, and ratted on its licence-plate.

the wardrobe, do you?'

V BED

Bill thinks: 'Why's he looking in my wardrobe? I don't keep blokes in my wardrobe either.

Pig two: 'Is that a bedroom up there?.. Does Dave Bisset live there?' At last the light begins to dawn on the innocents: 'Don't wake Dave; he was out late last night and needs his sleep.' Since the pigs had no warrant, they were working entirely from bluff, and if told not to do anything, they theoretically wouldn't.

cribe conscription.

Anyway, the result is that the silkscreen

that he had been dobbed in by one of his friends! Beware this trick; in fact Bill had not been incriminated by anyone, but the pigs were hoping that if he had done something, he would then admit it. If you are pressed, ask to call a lawyer, and say that if you are going to answer any questions, it will be in the presence of your lawyer. It is also better not to go down to the station for questioning; you may be threatened with arrest if you refuse, but it will be a false arrest, and no cop wants to be convicted of an offence! It is not necessary to get shirty with the cops; they know your rights, and, in Canberra at least, will probably ad-Pig: 'Don't you think "fuck" is a bad word? mit them. They will tell you you're being Jonno: "Fuck" is what you need to des- unhelpful, and that they are only doing their jobs. If you believe that the consequ-

ences are bad, though, either for yourself or for some more noble reason, you need not become their unpaid assistant! I repeat: know your legal rights! A girl was whisked out of her high school classroom and questioned in the headmaster's office, and the head did nothing to prevent it, or even see that she knew her rights. And a cop admitted to me on another occasion that a large proportion of their convictions were obtained by grilling a suspect until he gives the game away. He is then convicted on his own, admissions. After he has given the evidence in questioning, he is likely to be told that anything he says may be used against him in court.

Isn't it interesting, though that people are more worried about their children's morals being corrupted than about Vietnamese children's lives! The US estimates that around a million civilians have been killed in the war...we all know that it's 'a dirty little war' ... but we're quite happy as long as it's over there in Vietnam. If we want to put our energies to good use to end the war, we've got to bring the war home. It's quite a shame that 'fuck war' raises a quite different, secondary, issue: free speech and obseenity. The 'fuck' in 'fuck war' is only important because it shows that people are more interested in propriety at home than death in Vietnam.

Is the word itself bad? I've never heard of ANYONE who claims to have found a person depraved and corrupted by ANY word. If we were not brought up thinking that we must put a taboo on the word, we wouldn't worry in the slightest. I'm all in favour of cleaning up the English language by removing dirty words-but the only way to do this is to make people realise that no word is intrinsically dirty. As soon as enough people say fuck in public the word will be accepted and no-one will have to worry about his seven-year-daughter. Actually, it would be a bit of a shame to lose words with the power to shock-one straight person said to me that she thought using 'fuck' a great pity: before, people liked the quiet way Canberra anti-war types were trying to achieve their aims; now, people might think that we're revolutionaries Well, folks, you might have something there

Next morning, 8.00 a.m. [approx.] Canning St slumbered, slowly waking in the morning sun, Plainclothes pigs arrive. [A digression: Jonno Burns was raised in the tradition of 'a cop is your friend.' We are about to see that this has meaning only for someone who has a vested interest in someone else's arrest]. Jonno opened the door and allowed them in. One begins to quiz Jonno while the other rummages in Bill's wardrobe. Bill wanders out of shower into bedroom. Cop faces about, and extends his hand: 'Pleased to meet you; I'm detective [name forgotten]. Is that a bedroom over there? ' '??huh...yes.' Cop knocks on door and both pigs storm into Liese's room.

Pig one: 'Where's the bloke?' Liese: What bloke?' 'You haven't got a bloke in here?'

equipment has been confiscated, and five people have been arrested by self-incrimination: they just did not realise that the pigs had no evidence whatsoever, and were relying on bluff and the honesty and naivety of the people involved. Their bluff was never called. Note here that it is not necessary to be dishonest. If you are being questioned, you do NOT have to answer questions, apart from supplying your name and address. So, even if you are threatened with arrest, say that you are declining to answer questions. This is especially useful if you know of someone who has done something worthwhile, but you yourself have not committed an offence. Bill, when questioned again at his desk the next day.

would not even admit that he had NOT stuck up any posters. He was then told

Those charged are Jonathan Burns, [\$100 bail plus \$100 surety], Mike Hess and Tim Morris [\$50 + \$50], and one high school age person.

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GREAT GOBBLEY GOONS

Dear Sir,

As the first of all a student and also a candidate on the Goon tic-ket for the Union Board, might I say that I am appalled at the inadequacy of the opportunities provided by that board for the revelation of candidate policy.

The official application form for candidature was accompanied by space for the candidate to state his officebearing experience, extra-curricula act-ivities, etc. which would be relevant to his candidature. The space provided was for the magnificent total of fifty words. No mention was made of the need or desire of a policy, and even if the intention was to include policy in the space provided, it was totally inadequate

The Goon ticket was rightly aghast at this deficiency and made a symbolic protest. Although the Goon candid-ates include such experienced individuals as the Science Faculty Rep-resentative the former Presidents of the Science Society and the Film Group, a member of the Board Liason Committee, the President of the Economics Club and a member of the Eco nomics Liason Committee, we did not

consider this to be particularly relevant to these elections. Like all responsible candidates should, we consider that prospective members should be judged on their proposals for act-ion in the future functioning of the positions. It appears that we alone of the Union Board candidates regard our future actions as important, and have acted accordingly.

Surely, unless the candidates concent-rate on policy issues and proposals for future action, these elections will be a process of delegating responsibility. Only by a concentration on policy can final responsibility be returned to the students. This deplorable deficiency on the part of the bureaucracy should be swiftly remedied.

> Yours faithfully, Hugh Graham.

URSULA KICKS BACK

Sir. Members of Ursula College wish to inform you that we have deliber-ately refrained from replying immediately to your 'article' on this college in the recent 'Woroni'.

As someone has wisely pointed out, it is foolish to kick back at a skunk. This aptly sums up the opinions of the majority of this JCR, as expressed at a General Meeting on Sunday 19th July.

> Signed - On behalf of the JCR Kathryn Campbell (President) Rhonda McKnight (Secretary)

PUFF PUFF

Dear Sir.

The huffing and puffing about the SRC and its many proposed alter-natives still goes on, and we are no closer to a settlement. In an age where it seems fashionable to destroy in utions, governments etc, the SRC instittoo has come under the hammer for demolition.

But what the hell have we got to re-



A PAGE OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS AND STUDENTS STRUGGLING AGAINST WORONI

[3] Most part-timers are effectively disenfranchised by rule by general

[4] General meetings will deal only with major matters not with the minor

[5] General meetings can easily be disrupted by the use of technicalities

[6] General meetings are too open to demagoguery and to simplifications

when those present are often uninform

ed. [7] General meetings are usually dom-inated by the same old student politic-inated by the same of the ord-

inated by the same old student politic-ians, and the contribution of 'the ord-inary student' is still minor. [8] ANU is too apathetic a campus to provide regular, large general meetings. [9] general meetings can be just as time consuming as an SRC, while more peo-ple have their time wasted. [10] Students expect to discuss signif-icant issues at general meetings. What

icant issues at general meetings. What happens to the uncontroversial issues? [11] General meetings are open to stacking-by the right as well as by the left

[12] General meetings are able to dec-

ide at least some matters. But who will carry these decisions out? [13] Who dispenses the Students' Ass-

etc? The suggestion of admin. is ludic-

These and many other objections can be raised to Miss Wilton's proposal. Mr Cunliffe's proposal, on the other hand, could well end up as a 'one-man dictatorship, 'as Michael Wright said.

The suggestion by Michael Wright for rule by general meetings, with a small elected executive body effectively

responsible to those meetings, appears to be the only viable alternative out of those presently suggested. It offers

a change to allow popular rule, but at the same time it provides for a small body to carry out the decisions of gen-

eral meetings and to see to the things that need to be done for students. If

those two cannot be effectively combined, I would prefer to see not just no SRC, but no Students' Association at

all. Will you come at that, Padgham?

In conclusion, two procedures seem necessary in deciding between the alt-

[1] After this week's meeting decides

which alternative it likes, a committee

should be established to work out the details and then recommend constit-

[2] The various alternatives should be

put to a referendum, possibly at the same time as the Presidential election

so as to involve all students [not just any small elite] in deciding how they

BOCCHERINI

BARRED

ociation fees to clubs and societies

meetings alone.

or other means.

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ernatives:

utional changes.

Yours truly, Andrew Bain.

shall govern themselves.

Michael Wright wants to create an executive that will run the day to day affairs of the Student's Association. Why can't the SRC do this? Can't we make the SRC more responsible? Why abolish an institution and create a body that will serve essentially the same function?

Most people see Mark Cunliffe's Most people see Mark cunifie's proposal as impractical in itself - it places too much on the hope that students will be willing to participate more fully in the affairs of the Association.

Andrew Podger's proposal seems to be another one of those 'on the spur of the moment ideas'. The election of the executive at fortnightly meetings will not allow for any continuity of office - an office bearer by the time he becomes familiar with what he's supposed to be doing may find him-self out of a job. Continuity is essential.

The suggestion of complete anarchy is perhaps better than the above three, but in the final event not really feasible or desirable either.

What I would like to see is this What I would like to see is this. General Meetings say once every three weeks (and emergency ones too), that will have power to direct the SRC on broad spheres of policy, leaving the SRC some leeway to work in the areas defined by the General Meeting. Members of the SRC in their writew poetfolies will he av their various portfolios will be exbetet to submit reports to the General Meetings on what they have been doing on behalf of students. As well as this, the General Meetings will have powers of recall. If they genuinely feel dissatisfied with the program of an SPC membra has can progress of an SRC member, he can be recalled. A by-election would be held there and then to elect a replace-

In addition to the above proposals, the election of the SRC would not just be an election of General Reps. etc., but rather the election of a per-son to Secretary, NUAUS Secretary, Welfare Officer etc. And this being the case, the SRC would not then be able to have purges etc within their meetings, but rather if a change was deemed necessary then it would have to be referred to a General Meeting. This would make the members in their portfolios directly responsible to their Constituents. It would also cut down on the petty bickering etc that seems to go on in SRC meetings. The SRC would be deprived of the right to expel one of its members that would be left to a General Meet-ing. The SRC would also be deprived of the right of co-option, this again would be the responsibility of a General Meeting.

These are just some of the many ways of cutting down on the arbitrary powers of the SRC and making it more responsible to the students.

Let us hope at the General Meeting on the 30th July, we resume on a con-siderably more rational note than the end of the last meeting.

badly worded questions. However, it should be kept in mind that the survey was primarily intended to make comp-arisons with similar surveys at Sydney Uni., and with specific NUAUS policy motions. This necessitated the repetit-ion of certain badly worded questions or motions.

A truly sophisticated and perfectly accurate survey would, moreover, requ ire complex, involved, and necessarily detailed questions and answers, which do little to encourage a high response rate-which is needed for accuracy. As to Mr Silverton's amazement at questions 34 and 35, this was due to a typing error-'not stated' should read 'state school'!

Mr Silverton also regards the survey as betraying a 'consistent right wing bias' on the behalf of Andrew Morrison. I agree with Mr Silverton in dis-liking Andrew Morrison's politics, but I cannot agree in attributing bias to the way in which he drew up the questions in the survey. As I have pointed out, inaccuracies were inevitable because of the desire for comparisons. The sur vey was also subject to Executive amendments and the President's final approval: surely we are not going to accuse Mr Cunliffe of 'right wing bias'?

A more valid conclusion would have been that anyone conducting a student opinion survey should receive expert assistance when drawing up the list of questions. At that, I hope the matter vill rest.

> Yours truly Andrew Bain.

Fair enough Andrew, but of course you you don't answer any of my arguments. Michael.

BAIN

Dear Sir.

The SRC is dead. The remains are or their way to the undertakers. But with what are we left?

The last general meeting voted in fav-our of abolition of the SRC, and with that I would now agree. There is little point in continuing with a body of student politicos who achieve little and agree use where the little

We are now left with three alternatives. [1] Rule by general meetings, with no-executive structure. [Wilton's motion] [2] Rule by general meetings, with a small executive body. [Wright's and Podger's motions].

[3] Amalgamation; with the Union and

The discussion till now has focused on slogans like 'representative,' 'involved', 'interested students,' 'self-government', etc. But it seems to have been forgot-ten that what most students want of

WORONI July 28th ABOLITION

CONTINUED

Dear Sir,

The vote of the general student meet-ing approving the suspension of the SRC for twelve months was in some ways unexpected, but hardly surpris-ing in view of the general disenchant-ment with the SRC. Apathy and even hostility towards the activities of the SRC have been growingsteadily, not only at ANU, but in universities throu-shout the country ghout the country.

The most obvious conclusion that can be drawn from the General Meeting on Thursday 16th was that a vast majority of the students were in favour of abolishing or suspending the SRC in an attempt to find a more democratic and effective form of student government.

The system that I suggested should be adopted to fill the vacuum created by the suspension of the SRC will, I believe, bring more students into the decision making and provide greater opportunities for students to put forward their opinions on even the most minor of issues. The system also means that students always have spokesmen even during vacations and that these spokesmen will always be accountable to Student's Assoc-iationgeneral meetings, that will be held at regular intervals.(I favour fortnightly meetings).

The mechanics of this system revolve around general meetings of the Stud-ent's Association and an Executive Committee that will be elected by the Student's Association. The Exec-utive Committee (E.C.) is a body of five students elected on the basis of the portfolio they will hold; that is a student would stand for election as, say, the Education and Welfare Officer and if elected would then become a member of the E.C. This system is superior to the present sys-tem where students stand for the SRC and are then delegated particular jobs on the SRC.

The E.C. shall consist of a

Chairman
 Treasurer - Clubs and Societies Officer

a) Publicity Officer
b) NUAUS Secretary
b) Education and Welfare Officer.

The Chairman should retain his "studentship" because he will still be required to co-ordinate the E.C. and will also carry out the jobs that are not the direct responsibility of the other E.C. members.

The E.C. is not an autonomous body in the sense that the S.R.C. is auto-nomous because the E.C. is contin-ually responsible to the Student's Association and, as a body, will be required to call general meetings of the Association every two weeks. These meetings will be called to discuss the E.C's past actions and to give the E.C. policy directives on how to act on particular issues in the future. Coupled with the above mentioned general meetings each in-dividual members of the E.C. would be required to call regular meetings to discuss issues concerned with their portfolios. At these meetings students could discuss even the most minor of issues and direct the E.C. member to carry out particular act-ions in the name of the Student's Association. However if there was contention over a particular issue the full meeting of the Association, called with the total E.C., could overrule decisions taken at the meetings called by each of the Executive

The Quorum of these meetings would vary between 50, for the full Execut-ive meetings, to 30 for the meetings called by individual members of the E.C.

In order to relieve the work load of each E.C. member, each officer would with the approval of the Student's Association, arrange for people to assist in the carrying out of his duties either through an ad hoc and/or stand ing committee system. These com-

and annoy so many.

Sports Union, with rule by general meetings, plus a President and Treas-urer. [Cunliffe's propos al].

place it with? Four proposals have been made public so far. They range from complete anarchy (which does seem rather appealing) through to a system proposed by Michael Wright which seems little different from the present. What do the abolitionists want? They see involvement as a major issue, claiming that the SRC inhibits, and	Malcolm Lamb	any student organization [be it SRC or whatever], is something which will do things for them. The little things and the big things. The interesting matters and the many which are so incredibly boring, but still of value. It is on this question of achievements which most atudents attack the SRC. And it is especially on this basis which we should judge the proposed alternat- ives to the SRC.	Dear Sir, In what appears to be another example of Union Board heavy-handedness the Boccherini Orchestra has been excluded from playing in the upstairs union during the lunch hour. The main reason given for this is that their perform- ance could disturb the members using the bar. I find this quite distressing since I am sure that most people wou-	nitces would be elected by the Stud- ents Association or appointed by the officer, depending on the issue, but they would always be responsible to the Association through the E.C. officer responsible for the issue.
even thwarts the growth of involve- ment and even do their best to prevent it. But they are in a minority. Certainly I should like to see more students participate in the Committ- ees (which they are all quite free to do). Will the abolition of the SRC achieve this? I don't see why it should Why not hold more General Meet- ings? Seems like a good idea - let the General Meetings take up their con- stitutional right to direct the activit- ies of the SRC.	Michael Silverton's article regards the survey as highly inaccurate because of the wording of the questions. Admitt- edly, the survey does include several	ished and that we have general meet- ings alone has too many faults to be a realistic alternative. [1] General meetings of any reason- able size are unable to discuss matters in depth, to examine and debate the intricate and involved details associated with many matters. [2] If, on the other hand, general meet- ings are not large, they are not in any way representative of students.	Id enjoy some music as they cat their lunch and sip a few beers. It seems that the Board has excluded members from the pleasure of listening to some good,light entertainment,thus I cer- tainly hope that the new Union Board will actively encourage groups to pro- vide some form of relief from an otherwise boring and tiresome meal. Yours faithfully, Andrew Wadsley.	APOLOGY In the last issue of Woroni the last paragraphs and signatures of two letters were reversed. Woroni apologises to the two correspond- ents concerned, Warren Andrews and John Courtman. The letters are reprinted correctly on page 7.
Why has the	SRC abdicated i	ts responsibility to	o students by lea	aving the final

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A RECOMMENDATION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND MOBILIZATION OF STUDENT POWER ON CAMPUS.

UNION COMMITTEE Slates Board

The Student Union Investigation Committee has been discussing the present deficiencies of the Student Union for the past four months. Although the investigations have not been as penetrating as many people would have liked, due mainly to the lack of manpower resources of the committee, many inadequacies of the Student Union have become apparent. In this article it is proposed to point out that the most crucial of these deficiencies is the lack of effective student say in the structuring of the policy of the Student Union, and that this is the root cause of the present feeling of discontent with the Student Union. This leads to an investigation of a method of consolidating the student power structure on campus so as to let the active students control the student facilities.

At present, the structure of the Union Board allows for 7 of the 20 members to be drawn from permanent members of the University staff and the remaining 13 to be students. Although these students have a majority on the Board of the Student Union, they have in the past tended to be drawn from the rather more conservative elements of the student population. Board policy is discussed not at open meetings but at closed sessions. It is a natural consequence that conservative and unimaginative policies would result, due to the combined efforts of the conservative and dubiously elected student representatives, and the career men or professional University staff who have more to lose from liberal than conservative policies. Therefore we get the situation where most decisions are

POSTIES AND CONSCRIPTION

News has leaked into WORONI that at last part of the Trade Union movement [well at least in Canberra] has decided to try and do something about this foul thing conscription. The story is that at last Thursday's meeting of the Canberra subbranch of the Amalgamated Postal Workers' Union a motion was put and easily passed that it be recommended to the State executive of the Union that a total black-ban be placed on all National Service articles.

This decision if acted on by the APWU executive will effectively end the whole of the present conscription process. Imagine no registration notices, no call up notices, no medical notices etc--Sneddon blows his mind-brands the Postal Workers as Coms or anarchist agents.

This sort of Union action could effectively lead to the remedying of many of the present social injustices inherent in Australian society.

An Australian Workers" Union with any

made without general consultation with the student users, and by the time the student users find out everything is closed shop and decided. For example in the decision to build the new Student Union, the students were only consulted after the decision on the final plans and siting had been made. This is the situation even though this generation of students are paying a considerable (and well hidden) amount towards its capital cost. The Union Board is also quite immune to feedback of information concerning the services provided in the Student Union. For example, the Board is impervious to the complaints about the slosh served as main meals at tea time during the week. It is becoming more common to meet other students at a down town restaurant than it is at the Union these days, due to the inedibility of the tea time meals served in the Student Union.

Disgusting

The discussion of these disgusting features of the services the Student Union provides could go on and on. The question is "How do we overcome these problems now?" The committee's view is overwhelming that there should be decision on policy matters by majority vote at regular General Meetings. And that an executive of say 6 people be appointed by a General Meeting with an additional member being the SRC President. This Executive is to follow through the policy directives decided at General Meetings, and to be directly responsible to the General Meeting for its actions. The satisfaction of student demands is seen to be the objective of the Student Union, and it is felt that these are best expressed by the users of the Student Union. Given certain safeguards (to be discussed) it does not matter what the students decide should be the policy of the Student Union as long as they satisfy their own demands. The safeguards are rather obvious and essential. That is there should be a sum of money set aside out of fees at the beginning of the year for current expenditure to meet estimated wages of the staff for that academic year. Also that the Student Union is not allowed to borrow money for financing current expenditure (with the exception of running essential day to day accounts with suppliers). This would mean that a decision by students on current expenditure and pricing in any one year would have little or no effect on the students in the following years. And that capital expen-

PUB RELATIONS diture be financed out of a separate fee, levied purely for that purpose, and any long term excess to be transferred to the current account. With control over a large amount of current funds a General Meeting could decide that the facilities of the Union be closed down for a year and the money to be allocated to some other activity. This is the ridiculous extreme but it illustrates the greater flexibility in the setting of objectives afforded by student participation in the policy making of the Student Union. This line of direct control by student meetings also places the responsibilities for the quality and type of services to be provided directly on the shoulders of the students. There would logically be no more winging about the adoption of unrepresentative policies by the Student Union, because every student would be entitled to his say in the formulation of these policy decisions.

The other point discussed by the Committee has the unification of the power base of the student bodies as a whole. The discussion went along the lines of setting up a small Executive Body to take over the functions of the Union, the student body and the Sports Union. This Executive being elected by a General Meeting (with the exception of a President or Chairman who could be subject to general election) and being directly responsible to a general student meeting for their actions. In order to assist the Executive a number of specialized groups of people could be elected by a General Meeting for specific tasks, being directly responsible to a General Meeting, but their oversight being the respons-

Within this power structure there would be an inherent capacity to mobilize the resources of the whole student body for tasks as they arise. It would tend to help the political elements in obtaining backing for campaigns aimed at local and national levels. It would also be ready to adjust to students'day to day demands for services. For instance an organisation of a student rally would be much easier than under the present set-up.

In fact what is really being advocated is a student take-over of the Student Union, and to use the available staff to put the policy decisions of the interested students into action. From past experience it has been shown that students are very conscious of the important issues, when they arise, although they may normally be a fairly apathetic lot. The restructuring of the student power base would give more life to the student body as a whole by encouraging more student participation.

Richard Whitwell

Member of the Student Union Investigation Committee.

Yugoslav authorities have taken strong action against several student and youth publications that have shown too independent a spirit. During the past two

youth publications that have shown too independent a spirit. During the past two months, four such publications have been banned or censored and at least one editor replaced. Last Monday night saw the Board of Management of the Union retreating rapidly in the face of criticism from the Goon candidates.

The occasion was the AGM of the Union and the issue was a set of disciplinary clauses which the Board wanted to have included in the liguor rules.

In a letter published in the last issue of Woroni Michael Daffey, a member of the Goon ticket pointed out that these regulations could deprive a member of his student card, without his having been given a proper hearing. The Goons had also distributed circulars around some of the Halls, criticising the proposed rules and urging students to attend the meeting.

Surprisingly, not one member of the Board was prepared to defend the regulations at the meeting. In fact those members of the Board who were present supported Daffey and Co. It became difficult to understand how the rules had been approved by the Board in the first place.

During Question Time the trading hours of the Bar were brought up. Hugh Graham, another Goon, pointed out that with the coming of Spring it could be expected that students would be frequenting Canberra's beer gardens in large numbers on Saturday afternoons. He thought that the Union should be able to provide a venue for this activity.

Again the meeting agreed and Sadler moved a motion that the board be directed to have the liquor order changed to include Saturday afternoon in its trading hours.

During his report the Chairman of the Board, Rakesh Ahuja, indicated that prices would probably have to be increased again in the near future, as a result of higher wage bills. At the end of meeting Ron Fraser, a member of the Board, moved a motion recommending that prices remain at their present level till the end of the year. After a little argument as to whether the meeting was closed or not, Mr Rakesh allowed this motion to be discussed and put. It was carried.

HOME AGAIN

A mid the carillon bells, sick sheep, naked breasts and burrowing wombats one particularly interesting item in last Friday's 'scavenger hunt. Three thousand copies of Woroni, stiil snugly wrapped in copies of the Bega News, had returned.

Apparently a university botanist had discovered the missing papers in a forestry hut, near Canberra, about a week ago.



previously had to criticize Indeks, and it promised that this time it would conduct a thorough study of the paper. At the same meeting, the Committee re commended that the Indeks editor-inchief be fired.

The Indeks affair was not an isolated

nous in it would long ago have called off all stockmen working on Vesty properties, in sympathy with Gurinji people who have been on strike for the last two years in a struggle for land rights.

The waterside workers and seamen have set a good example to other workers by refusing to sort and load Vietnam supply ships but what about the other thousands of Australian Unionists who have sat back and watched Vietnam and the social anomalies in Australia go on?

PS Steve Padgham is rumoured to be shopsteward at Manuka PO—Revolutions from Manuka? While quietly working on this week's brand new edition of Woroni, it was discovered that the Union bar had surreptitiously altered their closing time for Saturday night. It appeared that the news had not been sufficiently publicized since only twenty or so people had bothered to join the Woroni staff. Perhaps in future the Union Board will spread the glad tidings more widely; after all it is in everyone's best interest.

C.O's, non-registrants and draft dodgers meet Friends' Meeting House Cnr Condamine and Bent Streets, Turner every Sunday 8.00 p.m.

The most recent incident involved the May 27 issue of Indeks, the paper of the Student Union of Vojvodina, an autonomous province in northeastern Yugoslavia. which was banned by the Novi Sad public prosecutor for "brutally offending" the leadership of the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro. While the prosecutor's action concerned only one article - a report on a dispute between Montenegro authorities and the Ortho dox Church - the Novi Sad University Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) asserted that most of the articles in the publication were "deeply at variance with the ideology and policy of the LCY." The University Committee noted that it had

instance. On May 15, the Zagreb Branch of the Union of Youth of Yugoslavia (SOJ) appointed a new editor-in-chief and deputy editor to Omladinski Tjednik, the newspaper of the Zagreb SOJ. That publication's April 15 issue had been banned for a page that "grossly insults the President of the Republic." Earlier on April 3, the Valjevo SOJ dismissed the editorial board of the publication Rec for "ideological deviations" and, on April 17, the Vojvodina Youth Union attacked two articles that were published in the youth newspaper Kepes Ifjusag once again the blame was centered on the editor-in chief although no decision to remove him was taken at the time.

phoice of the Montreal student rep: up to the V.C. ??

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THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION

I hereby give notice that an election will be held on -

Wednesday, 29th. July, 1970. Thursday, 30th. July, 1970. Friday, 31st. July, 1970.

to fill ten seats on the Board of Management of the Union.

Voting will take place close to the main Ellery Circuit entrance in the Union Building between the hours of 9.00 am. and 7.00 pm. on all days of the election.

Details of eligibility and of voting procedure contained in the Union Electoral Rules are available from my office on request.

For identification purposes, members are requested to have their Union cards with them.

The following candidates have been nominated to stand at the election:-

R.AHUJA M.E.CUNLIFFE **M.DAFFEY** H.GRAHAM A.HAMILTON **R.HARTLEY** S.HOBLEY **M.LAROBINA** C.LEAVER J.McSPEDDEN

P.MAYER A.MORRISON P.PENTONY C.PLOWMAN **R.REFSHAUGE** G.SADLER **H.VAN APELDOORN** A.WADSLEY R.WATCH J.WOOKEY

> E.C.de Totth SECRETARY TO THE UNION RETURNING OFFICER.



JILL MC SPEDDEN

I've never won the Australian Womens' Squash Championship. I've never swum 100 metres in less than

10 seconds.

I've never leaped tall buildings in a single bound.

I didn't ride Phar Lap in the Melbourne Cup.

I've never climbed Mt. Everest and I didn't win a gold medal in the 1968 Olympic Games.



COLIN PLOWMAN

Main extra curricular activity is Soccer with the A.N.U. Soccer Club. Other than that I am a typical apathetic student who decided to "do his part". Science 1 student.





RICHARD HARTLEY

I once won third prize in a Sunday School scripture exam. Was emergency conductor of the Church junior choir twice. Once played Mabel in "Pirates" and have had nine bicycles stolen in 3 years. I own the largest collection of all leather Goon shows in Australia and the world's largest collection of 11th Century Italian explosives.



of the better two-up schools (a University has since been erected on the site to commemorate my presence there). During the same period I became a brave dedicated and utterly fearless youth lea der at the Y.M.C.A. Together these activities allowed me to indicate a better life to countless emergent Goons



GEOFF SADLER

2nd Year Arts Union Board 1969/70 Union House Committee 1968/70 Executive Member of the Board 1970 Chairman of the Gemini Committee Interim Chairman of the ANU Pistol Club Executive Member of ANU Rifle Club 69.



CATRIONA LEAVER

Aged three, led national "Death to Baby Brothers" movement at kindergarten. At five, turned creative, giving virtuoso Christmas concert piano renditions of "Nelly Bly". Attended Methodist Nunnery for ten years, but realised one sports day that religion isn't everything, so dedicated my future University degree to finding a more rewarding purpose than egg and spoon races for hens that lay plastic eggs and spoons.





SUSAN HOBLEY

My grandmother played the recorder and my grandfather had flat feet. When I was twelve I read Lady Chatterley's Lover and played in the school basketball team. I worked on the school magazine and was Judas Iscariot in the Easter play. I also played the viola for two weeks in the school orchestra.



ANDREW WADSLEY

1958-61 Wolf Cub with Leaping Wold badge and "Sixer" of Brown Six. Then I was a Boy Scout obtaining Scout Cord and becoming Troop Leader. Whence to Troop Leader in the Senior Scouts with Bushman's Thong, Athlete's Foot and Queen's Scout. I am still an inactive Rover Scout and official Eccles of the Goon Society.



MICHAEL DAFFEY From 1964 - 67 I regularly attended one



MICHAEL LAROBINA

Geographical Society 1966 Poetry Society 1967 Ski Club 1970 President Youth Association 1967-69 Red Cross 1968 - to date Civil Defence 1967 - to date A.N.U. Football Club 1970.



HANK VAN APELDOORN I am a third year Arts Student doing a second and third year unit part-time. I have been a member of the 41st SRC and held the position of Public Relations Officer.

I am on the Woroni Staff and have made a small contribution to most of this year's issues of Woroni.



HUGH GRAHAM

I once played baby bear in the school play and later had the leading role of Ahfoo in that Broadway smash hit Horsesense and Nonsense. I also carried the crucifix when I was head choir boy at St. Johns Church of England, Camden and was the only one not to drink Holy Wine from the Vestry.



PETER MAYER

Union Board 1969-70 Union House Committee 1969-70 Union Bar Committee 1970 Treasurer ANU Liberal Club 1970 Vice-President ANU Liberal Club 1969 Treasurer ANU Basketball Club 1968.

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RAKESH AHUJA

Final Year Economics Chairman of Board of Management, Executive, Finance Committee & House

Committee 1969-70 Chairman of Users' Committee 1969-70 Member of Students' Welfare Committee 1970.

Executive member of 1971 University Arts Festival

Member of Rostrum

Member of Servants of India Society and other political organisations in India. Chartered Accountant with 9 years pro-

fessional experience Also qualified for membership of A.S.A. through a separate course undertaken at the Canberra Technical College.



PAUL PENTONY

I was education at Star of The Sea Convent, Saint Louis' Jesuit College (Perth) Ainslie Primary School and Saint Edmunds CBC. I once owned a dog called Tippy and a pony called Clancy. I was allergic to them both. I joined the Saint Vincent de Paul Society, the Legion of Mary and the Air Training Corps.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT



ROSS WATCH

 $\{ i \in V : i \in I \}$

Fourth Year Law Member Union Board 1969-70 Member Union House Committee 68,69,70 Inter Varsity Rowing 1970 Vice President ANU Law Society 1970 Public Speaking Society Treasurer 67-68



MARK CUNLIFFE

Arts-Law 3 1968-69 Union House Committee 1968-69 Union Debates Committee 1969 - W.U.S. Director July 1969 - June 1970 - "Inside Out" **Broadcasting Officer**

Since Dec. 1969 - President, Students' Association S.R.C. Nominee on Union Board University Council Invitee Standing Committee of Council Invitee University Welfare Committee Creative Arts Committee

Australian Universities' Commission Committee Board Liaison Committee.

8.00 P. M.



RICHARD REFSHAUGE

Full-time fifth year Arts (Philosophy Honours)/Law; Deputy Chairman Union Board 1968-70 Member Bookshop Committee Vice-President SRC 1970. Foundation Member, past Vice-President Public Speaking Society. S.R.C. nominee Faculty of Law Member Theatre Committee ACT Arts Council

Vice-President Canberra Little Theatre. Member St. John's Parish Council. Former Australian Volunteer Abroad New Guinea. Member Union Users' Committee.



It is untrue that I stole biscuits from the

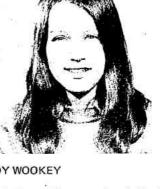
teachers' morning tea in Grade 7 I have

a non-political, non-criminal record In Guides I was leader of the Pansy Patrol.

I layed the wreath at the Applecross

ANNE HAMILTON

Hood.



JUDY WOOKEY

I started my acting career by playing the Virgin Mary at the age of five. My next big step was playing Bottom in "A midsummer Night's Dream". I was then a "Puritan" and since then have not had a chance to display any further talents. My aim in life is to play Little Red Riding



ANDREW MORRISON

Arts/Law IV Graduate in Arts 1970 Law representative and NUAUS Secretary 40th S.R.C. 1969/70 Law Representative and Honorary Secretary, 41st S.R.C. 1970. Ex officio member, Committee Law Society 1969/70 A.N.U. delegate to NUAUS Councils (August1969, February 1970) Other activities: Member, A.N.U. Rugby Club, Table Tennis Club, Public Speaking Society.

	prize for attendance all in one year. Society.
	Who the hell would go and see a Cuban film called Memories of Underdevelopment
	Only those who know it is a great movie, either because they have read a revue, know someone who has seen it or are sensible enough to believe this ad. There may not be many of them but they will be glad they came TUESDAY , 7.30pm. COOMBS THEATRE Another magnificent ANU Film Group presentation
+	GENERAL NIGHŤ NO. 2

THURSDAY NIGHT.

8.00 P. M.

SUBJECT : ABOLITION

PLACE : UNION

Editor: Assistant Editor: **Business Manager!** And:

Peter Symonds Mary Clowry **Rodney Smyth** Michael Silverton Kitty Eggerking, Bryan Havenhand, David Bisset

DSP: Printer: Nguyen Dien Maxwell Newton

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION

The Union Board of Management invites:

R.S.L. Hall and I won the Sunday School

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION

GENERAL MEETING NO. 1

SUBJECT : PARTICIPATION

UNION SOMEWHERE

woroni staff

'TOWN CRIERS' WANTED

Applications are called from the general Membership to fill two 'Town Crier' positions.

Duties: to be responsible for all matters relating to broadcasting of news and announcements over the Public Address System.

to broadcast daily between 12.50 and 1 pm any announcements handed into the Office on that day.

to call at the Union Office daily before lunch-time to collect any such announcements.

All students, post-graduate students, and staff members within the FACULTY OF SCIENCE -

to attend

A NIGHT FOR SCIENTISTS

an informal wine and cheese party to be held in the Refectory on Thursday, 30 July at 8 pm.

Admission is free - but only by tickets which may be obtained from your lecturer or Departmental Secretary.

> E.C. de Totth Secretary to the Union.

National Library of Australia



THE SEPTEMBER MORATORIUM

It is difficult for anyone to say that the Vietnam Moratorium was not a success. A complete occupation of the streets of Melb ourne-75,000 to 100,000 people. And those who were accustomed to fill the str eets for reasons of commerce or pleasure withdrew to the doorways and windows and looked out with amazement.

The authorities, aware that such an occupation was 'obstruction', wisely decided there for football. The conservative estimate for would be so many people that no-one who stood for 'law and order' could contemplate any attempt to stop the demonstration. Doubtless as the thousands poured into Bourke Street from each end, many of those in authority began to fear what would informed estimates took the figure to 200, happen, but when the crowd surged around QQO. What other movement-political or them they found nothing but friendly acceptance and goodwill. A week before, prophets of doom like B.A. Santamaria, had alleged that violence must occur and organisers of the Moratorium could do nothing to prevent it. A week after Santamaria argued that the absence of violence was because the organisers substituted their own private police force, like the Nazis had, but it was the most spontaneous action I for the official police, and had taken over the city.

The prophets of doom were wrong both before and after the Moratorium. The Moratorium was strong, anti-violent and peaceful because the people were antiviolent and peaceful. This is their very nat- for the future. ure. The marshals were of great value but order was maintained by the people. When ever a scuffle began it was not the marshals, More needed or the official police who quietened it, but on every occasion a dozen or twenty ordinary citizens would move in, separate the scufflers with a call like 'This is not what we are here for. We want peace'.

The opponents of peace, the supporters of war, cannot understand this. They do not want peace. They want violence when they think their capital, religion or merely their face' is threatened, and naturally they think everyone else is the same. But almost every one who is part of the peace movement wants peace. They hate violence. They hate violence in Vietnam and they have no intention of practising it in Australia. This was the first great success of the Moratorium. It left the Prime Minister, Ministers and Archbishop and all the prophets of doom stranded with their own violence. They have adopted violence, they have consecrated violence, when it appeared to suit their own interests, but the Moratorium showed that their opponents have no place for violence. This was its first great achievement.

Successes

There were other successes of the Moratorium.

Many of us have been under pressure for a

feel alone if he or she had been with the thousands who acted together on May 8.

Another success of the Moratorium is that the number who demonstrated is too great attacks police. to ignore. The Prime Minister, of course characteristically, announced that he intend The objective here should not be to make ed to ignore it all. But never before have so demonstrations more and more militant in so many done so much on one day for any cause-political, religious, military or even Melbourne was 70,000...for Sydney 25,000, for Brisbane 8,000...for Adelaide 6,000... for Perth in pouring rain 3,000...For Hobart 3,000 and for Newcastle, Wollongong and other places 6,000...120,000 and well financial or religious could reach that level? Let Mr Gorton or Sir Henry Bolte try to bring out their supporters and let us see how how many they get.

But that is not the end of it. The Moratorium was helped by organisation and the organisers have earned credit and gratitude, have ever experienced. Like every action by the people, if it is to be significant, it cannot just be organised or induced. It will will come, if it does come, from the hearts and minds of the people. This is what our opponents cannot understand. That it was spontaneous indicates the vast possibilities

It is natural that many, particularly young people, should see very little success from the Moratorium. Its aims were for the immediate withdrawal of troops from Vietnam and the immediate repeal of the National Service Act. Troops are still in Vietnam, now they are in Cambodia, and the war is being automated to a higher level of fire power and destruction. The National Service Act shows no signs of repeal and Brian Ross, suffering from asthma, is still inside the cold, utterly depressing walls of Sale gaol.

Hardly a University student paper has not recognised the support the Moratorium won, but hardly one has not carried a com petently written article or letter which ends will remain divided and impotent. It is up with something like the assertion that 'the Moratorium people' 'must be made to emerge from the struggle against their impotence with the strength to take things in their own hands and make them different. Of course that is what we all want. How is it to be done?

Power in Australia lies in economic arenas with the owners of capital in factories, banks, and in particular in the mass media. It lies with all those who serve them in the Universities, the Churches, the Parliaments and elsewhere in the so-called 'establish ment'.

one every three days. One will propose a demonstration that breaks no windows and attacks no police. Another will demand a demonstration that breaks windows and

this sense, but to make them more and more effective in allowing 'the Moratorium people...to take things into their own hands Moratorium. hands.' This is the matter that has bothered and handicapped radical leaders for decades. Too often people have broken up into groups created by the polarising effect what to do. It is our job to show why Amer of escalating militance with little regard for for what is effective.

Clarification

I have become convinced that in the past, and now, much of this controversy has not clarified the position.

We have often concentrated almost alone on the immediate objective-a wage increase, in poverty and subjection is not only immreform of the law or any other specific and oral but is contrary to the economic intermaterial matter-that is supported by those ests of American capitalism and our own. who will benefit from it. or who can understand it spontaneously as a result of their experience. But first, we have often not given enough attention to explaining such an objective to those who do not benefit by it or do not understand it spontaneously as a result of experience. And, second, we have often not extended these objectives of interest or experience beyond themselves into the wider social and political field of power by which they are determined. Less will be gained if workers are allowed to campaign alone for wage increases than if they are educated to see that the whole problem exists because they have little or no power themselves to make decisions in the factories and they will remain divided and impotent until they acquire power to make those decisions. Less will be gained if workers are allowed to campaign alone by the 'Moratorium people' if they campaign for immediate withdrawal and immediate repeal than if they are educated to see that withdrawal and repeal depends upon government decisions and until they can get power to make those decisions they hardly likely that escalating militancy will help either in the educating of people or in the acquiring of power to make decisions.

Unity

In order to escape his impotence the Moratorium worker must have a clear picture in his mind of the location of power that determines withdrawal of troops and repeal of National Service and of all the catchwords and camouflage by which this power is protected. To combat all this and obtain himself the power to make these decisions he must live and work among the people, he must discover what is being discussed, what influences people and how their standards and attitudes can be changed. His demonstrations must take the form that is approp riate, not merely to fit the views of a few of the most militant of his comrades, but lof the many upon whom the decisions finally depend. The peace movement is now militants, each understandably impatient

and feeling urgency, but each 'doing its own thing' but not that which is necessary to have troops withdrawn and conscription repealed.

This must not be allowed to happen because there are tens of thousands of people, as May 8 showed, who are willing to work for peace and win the objectives of the

We must lead and organise so they will know ica led us into Vietnam; to show why Australian governments followed. It is our job to show how one after the other of the reasons and arguments which induced this action have been proved wrong, and have been admitted to be wrong, by those who confidently expounded them. It is our job to show that 'counter insurrection' led by the United States all round the world where Generals, landlords, officials and bishops hold down peasant and workers

Bapid economic development of Asia, India Africa and Latin America is in the interests of everyone who values money in the capitalist world. It is better for farmers, manufacturers and workers all round the world that the peasants and workers in Asia, India, Africa and Latin America should have good wages, and therefore can buy wheat, wool, meat, and industrial products than it is that only Generals and officials should keep most of it in Swiss banks. Sooner or later those who lead American capitalism will see that American foreign policy recognises these facts. It is not escalation of the war in Vietnam which caused the New York Stock Exchange to rise. It was Johnson's cut back in bombing North Vietnam, and his own abdication that brought the heaviest day's trading in the history of the New York Exchange.

Organize

We must lead and organise so that every Australian will know all about the devastation in Vietnam ... the agony of a tiny nation of peasants and workers who are being murdered by a colossus. All this and so much more depends upon broadsheets, newspapers, books, films, plays and every conceivable way of reaching the people. Not only have we to stop the immoral atrocity of Vietnam, but we have to ensure that it never happens again. Let us begin the task; there are no shortcuts by spasmodic acts of violence.

Moratorium days will be held

long time. It is easier to accept 'national service' and keep in step than it is to refuse to comply. It is easier to accept RSL standards than to be called a traitor. It is easier to say nothing and do nothing and yet appear to be a supporter of the boys who are risking their lives in Vietnam, than it is to say they should not be there and that it would be far better for them if they were all brought home immediately. Many of us who have opposed war and conscription have often felt alone. No-one could again

'The Moratorium people' can 'take things in their own hands' only by a sudden revolution or by a slower revolution. Who considers that a quick revolution is likely in Australia?

There will be a marked tendency for people to seek not to outdo one another in militance. One will propose a demonstration in danger of settling into small groups of every three weeks. Another will demand militants, each understandably impatient throughout Australia on September 18, 19, and 20.

A planning meeting for Canberra's activities will be held at 30 Canning St, Ainslie, at 8.00 pm, Tuesday, July 28.

Success depends on publicity. so come and help NOW!

LETTER FROM DR J.F. CAIRNS

National Library of Australia

July 28th WORONI

from page 2

In order to act on issues that require rapid action I would envisage that special meetings of the Association could be called, on the presentation of 50 signatures calling for the meeting, three days after receiving the request with a quotum of 100 students. This would enable the students Association to take action on issues that require a prompt response.

The Executive Committee will act for Students when students cannot meet or in between general meetings meet or in between general meetings, to provide continuity to Association policy and to give students a voice at all times of the year. There is no possibility that the E.C. would put forward policy other than, policy supported by the Association, be-cause the committee is continually accountable to Student's Association meetings and a 2/3 vote at any of the full Association meetings can call full Association meetings can call for the officers resignations.

I believe that this proposed form of I believe that this proposed form of Student Government provides stud-ents with the greatest say in the running of their affairs while still providing continuity and a respon-sible buffer between students and the administration. The E.C. is not simply another SRC.it provides continuity to student association policy and a core of specialists who can pro vide the focus per student demands.

The SRC has proved to be a dismal failure, we now need a complete re-think on student government. Studin the running of their affairs yet they must have a body to act for them when the students cannot meet. I believe the above system goes a good way to filling the re-quirements of a new and more res-ponsive student government.

Michael Wright.

WISE GUY

Dear Sir.

Congratulations to the Bush Week organizers - We were treated to a-shovel full by a talented expert last hight (Monday 20th July) in the opening oration.

The only blight on an otherwise intertaining performance was the distracting inebriated prattlings and unwanted interjections from one member of the audience; in the face of which one can only admire Alex Hood's equanimity.

I wouldlike to say to the offender that if he is incapable of attending such shows without interfering with his fellow students rights to enjoy themselves then he should stay away.

Guy Probert. Economics.

MUDDLED RHETORIC

The vote at the general student meeting approving the suspension of the SRC for twelve months was in some ways unexpected, but hardly surpris-ing in view of the general disconchant-ment with the SRC. Apathy and even hostility towards the activities of the SRC has been growing steadily, not only at ANU, but in the universities throughout the country.

Unfortunately, removing the SRC does not necessarily solve the prob-lem. As the editor of this august journal wrote in his leader 'Power Corrupts' (Woroni, July 14), 'the underlying problem ... is that of how exactly people are to become inter-sted (in the SRC)''. He might better have said "interested in what the SRC is doing'', because it is the function of the SRC, rather than the SRC isself, that people are disinterest. SRC itself, that people are disinterestThere are university committees on which students serve. The SRC has provided a pool of people from whom these committees can be filled. The vice-chancellor needs someone to whom he can go to open discussions on matters involving students. The Press needs someone to whom it can go to ask what stud-ents think about this, that or the other issue. The worst thing that could happen to student politics would be for these people to decide that the studentry was such an unholy mess of dissidence and contra-dictions that it was not even worth trying to ascertain the student view.

For some, of course, suspension and ultimately abolition of the SRC is a matter of principle. They seek to establish market-place democracy and to do away with what they are and to do away with what they see as the inadequate substitute that representation is. But for most people the problem with the SRC is simply that it is dreary, tiresome and, apparently, irrelevant.

If mass democracy fails, and we are forced back again on an SRC (assuming we do suspend it), we will still have this problem. Even with mass democracy, we will have to contend with it, although in a slightly different form. It is a serious problem, because it is a vicious circle which began with the emer-gence in Australian universities in the later sixties of revolutionary attitudes.

SRCs continue to administer funds and work for that strange and beau-tiful intangible, "student welfare', but they are no longer the focus for undergraduate political action that they were in the early and middle sixties. They have lost the political initiative to radical groups like SDS and to ad hoc protest move-mente My improvement the inments. My impression is that this is because SRCs have ceased to attract the sort of people they one did, and I believe there is a very good reason for this.

With the emergence in Australia of the revolutionary stance, people of imagination and flair, the sort of people of whom the SRCs had been comparatively full, took up the new development enthusiastically. They are the sort of people who can be even a little naive in their ready adoption of the most radical view going, but they are also the sort of people who tend to be able most easily to catalyse the studentry into action and controversy. Now they found they could not work as they would wish within an SRC framework

The result was that the leadership of orthodox student politics was left to those who, however hardworking, genuine and concerned, tended to be of the second rank of demagogues (and make no mistake, political activism depends on demagoguery). Their vision has been too limited to capture and excite the imagination.

Indeed, SRCs probably contain a narrower range of political attitudes than they did five years ago. Con-sequently, the SRC's slide is con-firmed: even less is it inspiring; even less does it attract inspired and in-spiring people; and so around the circle we go.

The reason is quite simple. SRCs are basically conservative, that is, non-revolutionary, bodies. The people standing for them do se (pace anarchists) on the basis that they will work fundamentally within the system; however radically, they will seek change in the world, the uni-versity and the faculty from within; by agreed modification, not by reby agreed modification, not by re-volution.

In the mid-sixties, this did not ham-per their effectiveness. The uni-versity political climate was such that even the most extreme views then held by a significant number could be accommodated within the system. But because there is now a significant body of revolutionary thought (that is, completely destroy the system and build a different one, based on different premises), SRCs cannot contain the full range of pol-itical attitudes; they are of the system which the most extreme view seeks to destroy to destroy.

in part prompted the suspension pro-posal. We will still have this lively flank which feels unable to take part in the system, but which outpoints the SRC handsomely when it comes to attracting interest.

It will be pointed out, quite correctly, that only a small cell adopts fully the revolutionary commitment; it will be said, again correctly, that ANU revolutionary rhetoric displays muddled theory and a sometimes appelling leak of incident thought appalling lack of incisive thought.

That does not matter. The point is that the feeling and, more important-ly, the self-image, exists for some. And a second point is that all extreme groups attract their group of more moderate hangers-on, who, while not following right through, sympathise with motives and ideals.

It is hardly surprising that people who find themselves vaguely in sym-pathy with some of the things the revolutionaries are saying, are at best indifferent to the SRC.

I have left out of this account the rever-present group which has always regarded student politics, in what-ever guise, as pretty ratbaggish, not because these people should be ignored (they have a point), but because I have sought only to dis cuss the drift from orthodox student government of the sorts of people government of the sorts of people who used to be mightily involved. I have, and if I have appeared to sug-gest that it is impossible to find lively, interesting, funny, thoughtful people on SRCs: I do not. But I have concerned myself with general trends, and I do think it is harder to find these people these people.

In arguing the doom of SRCs along this "vicious circle" line, I am in effect saying that, short of making mass democracy work iniraculously well (and that means working fast), this problem of SRCs cannot be solved. Perhaps that just shows that universities are becoming more pluralist, and that seems no bad thing.

Michael Jacobs.

FORESTRY LOG

Dear Sir,

It has been with interest, varying from amused to dismayed, that I have noted in past editions allegations of rugger-buggerism, anti-intellectualism, and sodomy among forestry students by self-appointed 'intellectuals' and 'poets'. It would be presumptuous of me to deny that a few/some may fit these categories however, it may be of some benefit, nay necessity, for those who have so obviously wandered with ignorant indignation into the realms of emotionalism and hysterics to subscribe to the 'Forestry Log', an annual publi-cation by the Forestry Students Soc-iety due to be released in October, so that they may learn of some of the practical, academic and aesthetic aspects of forestry students themselves While one could perhaps forgive the initial outraged and misinformed outbursts of character assasination, one inds it hard to tolerate repetition of such when means are available for modifying vague opinions. After all is it not the role of the intellectual to learn and to think so that, should the need arise he mere ward this know need arise, he may expand his knowledge to make accurate and informed ments rather than stoop to the

ANARCHY OR?

Last Thursday's general meeting was aimed at the abolishment of the SRC and in its place, Cunliffe intended to supplant the present SRC with a chairman, and a system of fortnightly meetings of the Student Association. Cunliffe argues that there are flaws in the system (the major good point is however that whether designated president or chairman he maintains his "SRC Presidency Scholarship), but belie-ves in trying anything once. There is a parallel in sex, "if you haven't tried it don't knock it", but there is a vast difference between the rape of democracy and enthusiastic sup-port port.

ively exploded by this general meet-ing. The meeting indulged in over 2 hours debating whether the motion should be passed. During this time three other motions were nominated. These varied from a 7 man "pseudo-SRC" with general meetings to a 5 man "quasi-SRC" and finally as the night crawled on, to complete abol-ishment of everything, and as it hanishment of everything, and as it hap-pens in all good nightmares the last suggestion set the tone for the remaining time.

It is obvious that both the seven and five man executive committee have nothing to prevent them from degenerating to a bureaucratic "SRC institution and if anyone believes in true efficient representation by a general meeting, forget it Jack! This gathering lasted for 3 hours and because it was closed all issues and meetings must new the protocol and motions must now be restated and voted upon. The SRC may be doing very little, but brother that's a heli of a lot more than nothing at all. How many students can afford to Now many students can afford to waste at least 3 hours per fortnight for entertainment value at a "dec-ision making" meeting? Further, anyone who possibly thought that a general meeting could be representative of student views must re-estimate the situation. The often resurrect-ed complaint that the SRC is run by a few individuals still holds; at the general meeting 90% of those who spoke were SRC or ex-SRC members, So with regular monotony Padgham's helmsman steered the ANU Titanic to the port of his choosing.

Into this witch's pot throw SDS (always good for a laugh, but at this stage beyond a joke) which I complement as the best organised group at the university-general meeting. The majority of students could not give a fuck about the running of their affairs. SDS meetings do have their own familiar ring, if it moves and wears the badge, salute it!! Consequently the average student who is in the majority, is faced with the situation of an anarchist conthe studies of an anarchist con-trolled campus. In fact the only sur-prise in the brothel, was the way Mark Cunliffe by bending with student anti-SRC sentiment and reating a vacuum suckered SDS into acting as his prawns, and there he finished the outline sketch of how anarchy works.

The only worthwhile thing about the whole mess is that you have lying before you the pieces determining your future campus and the chance to establish your position. The op-portunity to raise your voice above the bleat of the left wing and the ability to make representation for the majority by the majority and not for the minority by the minority.

Warren Andrews.

FORESTERS VIEW

Last night I witnessed what appeared to me a mockery to end all mock-eries. The radicals have finally shown the exact results of student disinter-est and disconcertment. A meeting was called to discuss the abolition of an elected government in favour of general meetings. It seemed ob-vious from the start that the majority of students in their apathy, had neglected to take the motion seriously as is evidenced by the paltry attendance of the meeting consider-ing the gravity of the motion.

Despite pleas from Duckett and Co for sanity and a serious look at the proposals the meeting decided to oust their leaders and give some-thing else a so. Most comped in our thing else a go. Most seemed in gen-eral agreement that some form of either "nothing" or general meetings should prevail.

Despite these cries for general meet-ings, in 3 hours the meeting could agree only on abolition of the SRC and nothing else. This in itself made a mockery of the proposal put forward.

Despite cries of increased represent-ation these 150-200 were attempting to decide the opinion of the 4000 odd students at this Uni. This in itself seemed a gross contradiction.

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vailed. I would hate to think of any meeting which even resembled this trying to decide the general matters deal with by SP dealt with by SRC.

The meeting also illustrated the apparent ease with which it could be disrupted and if nothing else is considered this fact alone leaves grave doubts as to the suitability of this form of decision making.

With all this in mind, I looked, after their initial victory, into the eyes of Mr. Padgham and Co. and could not help but wonder whether their smiles & laughs were for joy or mockery.

I would hope that if nothing else this has stirred enough feeling within the University for some increased activity of the students of this uni-versity in student politics and that eventually sanity will prevail.

With all this even I can't help but think that it could only be in the students' nterest that a committee representative of all the interested parties be appointed to look into the question of forms of student govern-ment and to present to the University, arguments for and against each form of government either by debate reports in Woroni or some other means of presentation and that the students as a whole be asked to vote students as a whole be asked to vote by way of referendum on this, and that the persons necessary to organ-ise this form of government be ap-pointed at a general meeting. I also suggest that a committee be set up again representative of the masses, to look into ways and means and to bring forth some concrete a property bring forth some concrete proposals concerning methods of increased student activity in student affairs through the promotion of the inter-est of the multitude.

In conclusion I would like to express my dismay that the students of this University allow such meetings as occurred on Thursday night to degenerate to such an extent ti t nothing can be achieved.

John Courtman Forestry Rep. SRC.



['Political power comes from the barr-el of a gun.'-Mao].

Despite an incredible lack of support from its members and the Canberra Rifle club, as well as bad weather, the ANU Rifle Club is still shooting.

Any interested person is cordially invited to spend an enjoyable afternoo target shooting with the ANU Rifle Club.

All equipment is supplied free.

The club shoots every Saturday afternoon and on occasional Sundays.

For further information see the SU notice board.



Over the past month the Club has had more than usual success both in match-es and other activities.

On Saturday 4th we played Queanbey-an at Seiffert Oval and the first grade side retained its good interstate record [unbeaten] winning 9-6.

A narrow loss to Norths, who are well in the four was the start of the biggest weekend of football the Club has had for quite some time, as we were hosts that weekend [11th-12th] to the touring University of California Rugby team. The visitors arrived early on Friday and were taken to lunch at Bruce Hall, then shown ANU and Can-berra before being guests of homour at a cocktail party held at the Canberra by the Australian-American Associatio

After a considerable number of changes ges due to injury, including a number at the last minute, Mike Slee finally had an invitation ANU XV lined up against the Americans at Manuka on



state prejudices of the unthinking? Yours sincerely, Paul G. Ryan. Forestry 3

This is the great snag in any proposal b suspend the SRC. If people are tot interested in the SRC and its work, are they going to be any more Mercsted in doing the work them-wes? Are we going to get ad hoc Poups forming often enough to give withe utopian mass democracy we Rek, or are we going to drift into agarchy, government left in the bads of a small executive group, while the student body plods along itsapathetic way?

One would like to think that the supension of the SRC, if it does come about, will lead to an upsurge popular interest in the administrative functions of the SRC, because if we do not have effective Mass democi acy, we must have an SRC. We cannot ignore the import-ance to other people of a recognis-able student voice.

Instead of SRCs shifting significantly and accommodatingly to what has been called the left (they have not really moved far since the mid-sixties) they have been more or less static, and, as I have suggested, have per-haps become even narrower. This is not so much a fault of the SRCs as a fact of life: they are inevitably of the system and they are already about as radical as the system can tolerate if SRCs are to continue to work effectively within it. But it is another aspect of the vicious circle.

There is little prospect of the extreme flank of student political thought swinging back to a point where it falls within establishment modes -and who would want it to? But if we remain on the "left", and if we cannot make mass democracy work and have to settle for an SRC, we will be no nearer a solution to the will be no nearer a solution to the wort of problem which has at least

Cunliffe effectively divided his cumire effectively divided his time between providing a biased chair and vigorously applying his doctrine of SRC abolishment. The basic idea is simple and seemingly accurate, that the SRC is a group of elected apathetic bureaucrats, and that the Students Association could be more effectively accurate ho be more effectively governed by general meetings, which would be both truly representative of student policy and more efficient because students are vitally interested in having their say and would do at these meetings. The myth was effect-

It seems unlikely that if this form of government is instituted, only a small po tion of the students will versial issues it would seem that only the very keen will attend and government will again be by minor-ity.

In addition to this, the way the whole meeting was run, was in its-elf a farce. Speakers against the motion were in general mocked to hell as if the meeting was unwilling to accept the fact that there could be any rational reason for opposing it. Continued interjections pr

Sunday. Five regular ANU players were in the team: Martin, Holtsbaum, Rob Willcocks, Paul Dodds, Mike Page and Mark Davison.

On Saturday 18th the first grade team beat Goulburn 24-11 with Mike Page dominating the entire game from breakaway. Unfortunately he was unbreakaway. Unfortunately he was un-available the following day for the deferred match [from the May vacat-ion] with RMC and, penhate as a result, ANU lost 9-8 in the dying stages of the game. Whatever the cause of the loss the Corps will need to work hard on Sat 25 to repat the perormance when when they meet ANU for the second round.match. round, match.

24

Some charlie walked into the Woroni office with a free ad, which the staff promptly and efficantly lost. He urgently wanted a copy of 'A Guide to Keynes' by Hansen. If you can help this charlie please leave your name and address so we can get him to contact you after he sees this ad.

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rights

A policeman's job is to enforce the law but his powers are limited. He must obey the law as well as enforce it. An arrested person has rights designed to protect him. These rights are well known to criminals who have nothing to learn from this a guide. This guide is published for the benefit of the ordinary law-abiding citizen, who may on occasion find himself in trouble with the police.

If you are arrested, what are your rights?

First, remember that you are innocent until found guilty in court. The onus is on the police to prove that you have committed an offence.

Second, when you are being questioned by police, you are not required to say anything that might incriminate you You may refuse to say anything at all until you have received legal advice.

the bust

When can you be arrested?

A policeman may arrest you either (a) on a warrant. This is an official order signed by a magistrate. The warrant

a statement. (Motor traffic cases are a little different and are dealt with later-This applies whether the police enquiries are part of a routine check-up, whether they arise in the course of a police visit to your home to ask questions, or whether they are made after you have been arrested

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Arrests cannot be justified merely for the purpose of asking questions. Moreover, if you are not under arrest, you are not obliged to go with a policeman to a police station for questioning. Nor is a policeman .entitled to enter your home to question you or to search, unless you invite him to do so or he has a warrant.

If questioned by a policeman, it is normally advisable to give him your name and address. If he asks further questions, or tells or asks you to go to a police station for questioning, you are entitled to reply: "Are you arresting me?" If the answer is "No' ', you have the right to walk away. However, it is generally advisable not to walk away unless there is a witness present who could later testify to the circumstances and the circumstances are such as to justify that action being taken. The witness should be an independent person, not another policeman.

As a rule, if you consider yourself to have been wrongly arrested or to be

(f) Before you make any statement, you are entitled to be warned by the police officer questioning you in the following or similar words: "Do you wish to make a statement? You need not make any statement unless you wish, but any statement you do make will be taken down and may be used in evidence. Do you understand that?"

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(g) It has become common practice to take what is called a "Record of Interview". This generally takes place in a police station with one officer questioning you and another typing out the questions and answers. It is usual that when the interview is completed, you are asked to read the Record of Interview and sign it. There is no difference, in fact, between a signed Record of Interview and an official statement and the remarks contained herein relating to statements apply equally to such Records of Interview.

(h) When you are formally charged with the offence or offences, you should deny your guilt, but say nothing else from then on.

It must be conceded that there are some circumstances in which supplying information to the police promptly and even, if necessary, in the absence of a legal adviser, can benefit an innocent person under suspicion.

It is, of course, very hard to generalise in this area. Let us take an example: You have bought something from a door to door salesman. If the police have evidence that it was recently stolen, then in the absence of a satisfactory explanation as to how you obtained it, they are entitled to charge you with stealing or receiving. Even if you give a satisfactory explanation, they are entitled to charge you and let the court decide. But if you give a frank clear explanation at once and without waiting for legal advice (even though you are entitled to wait for such advice), you may make a favourable impression on the police and perhaps prevent a charge. If you are charged, the fact that you did this may create a better impression on the court. Even here, a short rather than a long explanation is less likely to be misunderstood in court.

Again, in minor traffic matters, you may well not wish to send for a lawyer. If you consider you are clearly innocent, a clear explanation may forestall a charge. But if someone has been injured, you would be better to get legal advice. Motor vehicle offences as a class are treated Somewhat differently BHAHY OF A Optaining justice in court is nevertheless 8 SEP 970 GUIDE FOR INNOCENTS

the pen

What happens after you are arrested?

You are taken to a police station, where the charge against you must be formally made and recorded without unnecessary delay. You may be questioned in the station, in which case you should bear in mind the remarks made above. Any suggestion from a policeman that by making a statement you will make things easier for yourself is improper and should be ignored. It is for the court alone to determine what will happen to you.

surety. It does not necessarily mean that cash must be provided as you may have assets - or a person prepared to go surety may have assets - which will be regarded as sufficient with the production of cash. A cheque will not be accepted for bail

If bail is refused by the police, or if you cannot produce the stipulated amount yourself, you should ask for a friend, relative or solicitor to be notified. If this request is refused by the police, ask for the refusal to be recorded, and raise the matter with a magistrate when brought before him.

It is a useful practice to have the name and address of a solicitor on you - perhaps jot it down in your wallet.

evidence

As soon as practicable you should make a note of conversations with the police, using as nearly as possible the exact words spoken. You will later be entitled to refresh your memory from such notes in court, if your recollection fails you there.

Contact any possible witnesses immediately. Tell them that you have been charged and ask them to remember any relevant facts; but do not suggest to them what evidence you would like them to give;

If you have been physically ill-treated: (a) go straight to a doctor and ask him for a report on your injuries. (b) have any visible injuries photographed by a competent photographer. (c) contact any person who saw you not long before you were arrested and ask them to look at your injuries and state whether they observed them before you were taken in custody.

aid

If possible you should obtain the services of a solicitor. Many solicitors will discuss withyou and agree on a fee you can afford and few will reject a deserving case. In any event, it is better to be in debt to a solicitor than wrongly convicted without one.

money

Obtaining justice in court is nevertheless

force

An arrest is made when a person is seized or his body is touched with a view to his detention. If you are arrested, you have a right to be informed immediately of the charge. However, if you run away or resist lawful arrest or bring about a situation in which it is not possible for the policeman to inform you of the reason for the arrest, you cannot later complain that you were not given this information at the time of the arrest.

If you resist a lawful arrest, the policeman can use all necessary force to arrest you. Handcuffing is justifiable only when there is reasonable necessity for it.

wrongly ur der suspicion, you should say as little as possible until a solicitor or an independent third party is present to give you advice. The best course to adopt is to keep on asking for a lawyer, justice of the peace, relative or friend to be present. The one thing you should do however, is to deny your guilt courteously and as frequently as possible. It is difficult to give sound general advice to cover all types of charges and all situations as to whether or not you should answer questions or give information to the police. In making your decision in the light of the advice given in the last paragraph. you should remember the following points:

(a) Every word spoken to a policeman no matter how casually, can be used in court just as readily as a signed statement. (b) No word once spoken, no matter how casually, can be withdrawn or erased. For a suspect, there is ordinarily no such thing as speaking confidentially or "off the record" to a policeman.

(c) It is only in limited circumstances that an innocent person under suspicion can derive any worthwhile benefit from supplying information to police in the absence of a legal adviser or other independent person.

(d) Most courts insist that conversations repeated in evidence be given in the original speech. For example, you are permitted to say: "He said, 'It was my fault entirely'." You are, however, not per-mitted to say: "He said that it was his fault entirely". Many magistrates and judges attach so much importance to this requirement that they tend to over look the difficulty the ordinary member of the public has in repeating conversations with word for word accuracy. They also tend to underrate the fact that policemen who know the requirement by experience have a greater facility for giving the exact words than the ordinary member of the public, whether he be a witness or an accused person. Those magistrates and judges who do overlook these problems, tend to weigh very carefully the exact words of a policeman's account of what the accused said. to see if those words suggest guilt or innocence. (e) Thus words spoken by you hastily or carelessly perhaps in the heat of the moment, in the middle of a transaction with a policeman in a motor car or a police station are likely to be reproduced later in the cold atmosphere of the court, inevitably without complete verbal accuracy. There is little chance that the total environment and context in which the words were spoken will be reproduced. Your words may thus easily be given a meaning which you never intended and may incorrectly incriminate you.

not cheap. In terms of money, it is often cheaper not to engage a lawyer for a minor charge and to plead guilty. But the long-term cost of this is a stain upon your character which can never be erased and which may be used against you for the rest of your life.And the law now permits an acquitted person to obtain an order that his costs be paid where the

judge or magistrate thinks it proper.

In any event, there may be other ways of obtaining legal advice. Trade unions and other organisations often give assistance. In cases of serious offences, free legal aid may be given by the Public Solicitor, although regrettably, this is very rarely made available for cases heard in magis rates cases involvin ments of civil liberties, the COUNCIL FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES may be able to help. Write to Box 911, Canberra City, 2601 or phone 470750 (day) Mrs Connors, 814622 (A. H.) Mrs Wenger.

F ARREST

states the charge against you and normally must be read or shown to you at the time of arrest. Sometimes a policeman may arrest a person against whom a warrant has been issued without having the warrant in his possession (but in such a case, the person arrested has a right to see the warrant without unreasonable delay); or

(b) without a warrant in certain circumstances. A policeman's power of arrest without a warrant is limited to the following circumstances:

(i) if you are found by the policeman in the act of committing or immediately after having committed an offence; or (ii) if the policeman suspects with reasonable cause that you have committed an offence; or

(iii) if you are found by the policeman loitering during the night and he suspects with reasonable cause, that you are about to commit a felony. (Felony is a serious offence punishable by penal servitude.)

Any other arrest is unlawful, and the person arrested may bring an action for wrongful arrest and false imprisonment.

Do not resist a policeman. Assert your rights firmly but carefully; otherwise, you may be laying yourself open to another charge.

questions

The citizen will naturally wish to give the police his cooperation in their task of preventing and detecting crime. However, he should resist any attempt to trade upon that co-operation by unwarranted or officious inquires or requests of an intimidating character.

A policeman has the right to ask questions, but you are not obliged under any circumstances, to answer questions or to make

After you are charged you may be searched, have your photograph, fingerprints and palm prints taken and in some cases, may be examined by a doctor. You may not be compelled to provide a urine or blood sample in order to establish consumption of a drug or alcohol. Any money or property taken fromyou should be recorded by the police. Above all, when under arrest, do not lose your temper or allow yourself to be rattled. Do not try to be smart or rude - you are not in a position to score verbal points.

Can you be released on bail?

If you are arrested, you are entitled to ask for bail. This may be with or without

free!

If you are acquitted of any offence for which your fingerprints are taken, and you have never previously been convicted in that state of an offence for which your fingerprints were taken, you may apply to the Commissioner of Police to have your fingerprints destroyed, You may be present when they are destroyed. The same applies to photographs taken of you.

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